Editorial Page of The Journal

THE OREGON DAILY JOURNAL AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND

THE JOURNAL'S PLATFORM A Trinity of Events Which Would Make of Portland the Mightiest City of the Pacific Coast. First-Deepen the Columbia river bar. Second-Open the Columbia river to unimpeded navigation at and above The Dalles.

PORTLAND, OREGON

IT WOULD BE HAILED WITH PLEASURE.

Third-Dig an Isthmian canal.

could be vouchsafed Oregon than a strong, aggressive and it. It was a fear which was shared by parents who, if self-respecting minority political party. Where the par- they were unwise enough to coop up the children in their ties are closely divided, where there is always uncertainty homes every time rain threatened, would have them inas to the outcome of every political campaign, each party doors much of the time during the winter season and on must not only put its best foot forward in the matter of the sick list most of the time. nominees but it must come cleanhanded before the voters But the system of keeping the children within doors sin' whatever record its representatives may have estab- during the school hours has grown apace until it threatens lished during their terms of office. Each side, with one to become imbedded for all time in our public school syskeenness of a hawk. Corruption is scented from afar and cheerless. They are all poorly lighted and evil smelling, the news of it is triumphantly spread broadcast. In this some to an unbearable degree and some less so. No disway the public is assured the best service, first, because of interested person who has made an investigation of the the evenly matched chances of both parties to win an question has any doubts that they must have a bad effect eves on those in office to report derelictions the public effect upon children of delicate organizations. That the service in fear and self defense is kept up to high stand- | health of every child is involved, if not actually impaired, ards.

either that promised the best returns. So long as this failures. the outcome.

man who professed Democratic principles, no decent man children of Portland. would have reason to be ashamed of it and no defeat, however disastrous, could spell annihilation.

braska's thriftly senator. That verdict will find expression when the senator in due course comes up for re-election, if his party will then have the nerve to stand sponsor for him.

A CAMPAIGN FOR THE MOTHERS.

THE MOTHERS of the city, the women's clubs and all organizations interested in the cause of humanity should unite in a determined effort to abolish those dreadful adjuncts of the public schools, the so-called recreation basements. For years they have been accepted as a matter of course. They were in use, therefore they were accepted because they were in existence or because they were believed to be the best that could possibly be done under the circumstances. In a section

ERE PARTISAN POLITICS aside, and considering where rain is the most distinct and blessed feature of the question simply in its broad aspects as it the climate a foolish fear had grown up that the public would affect the public good, no greater blessing school children would in some mysterious way be hurt by

eye firmly fixed on the people, watches the other with the tem. The very best of these basements are cold and election and, secondly, because with watchful partisan upon the health of all the children and a really serious by the forced recesses in these dungeons every medical

In Oregon there are two great political parties, but, un- expert firmly believes. In the estimation of The Journal fortunately for the state, they are both factions of the no more serious responsibility rests upon the school aunational Republican party. Without' intending any dis- thorities than that of the health of the children who are respect to either or any reflection upon the many good men under their charge for so many hours during the long in both, the public good is simply an incidental element school term. If the health of the children is impaired, if in the campaign which they are constantly waging for su- their physical growth is stunted, if their vitality is repremacy. The success of the faction is necessarily the duced by any rule or regulation, it matters not how fully chief end in view. Practically on the outskirts of these the schools meet the requirements in other respects, they two has ranged the state Democratic party, slding with nevertheless must be regarded as fatal and fundamental

policy was pursued it was idle to hope for a strong and A serious campaign in this direction has already been self-respecting organization. There was no principle at too long delayed. There is no need to wait until such stake; there was nothing but the loaves and fishes to be time as the public provides adequate recreation grounds. considered. Hence, many men whose natural affiliations These must come in due course of time. But meanwhile were Democratic, declined to waste any time on the organ- a fearful responsibility rests upon the school authorities. ization and went their several ways utterly indifferent to It involves the health and future of the children under

their charge. That responsibility should and must be But there has lately grown up a sentiment, largely met. It should be met now. It can be partially met by based upon the election of Governor Chamberlain, that abolishing the foul basements as so-called recreation by the way side. the time has come for the organization of a real Demo- centers for the school children. It can be almost fully met cratic party which is ready to go before the people in its in all the schools even now by giving outdoor recesses. own proper name and, standing upon its own platform. In a recess there are two essential things demanded. The with no disgraceful or indecent alliances with any faction first of these is freedom from restraint and the second is of the other party, ready cheerfully to accept defeat for the opportunity to fill the lungs with pure, fresh and inthat which it believes, the foundation might be laid for vigorating air. For this there can be no substitute and future supremacy. If this were too big a dream the party no makeshift will do, least of all the nauseating basecould at least be sure of drawing to its active support every ments which are now sapping the energies of the school

As we have said, here is an opportunity for the mothers of Portland to work through a reform that will mean much It is in this spirit, it is said, the local Democrats propose for the coming generation of men and women and, by Famous Sermon From the Bible

The parable of the sower and the seed: the exposition of it. The parable of the tares, of the mustard seed, of the leaven, of the hidden treasure, of the pearl, of the drawnet cast into the sea: and how Christ is contemned of his own countrymen. St. Matthew, 13:1-58.

The same day went Jesus out of the house and sat by the sea side. And great multitudes were gathered

together unto him, so that he went into ship, and sat; and the whole multitude stood on the shore. And he spake many things unto them

in parables, saying, Behold a sower went forth to sow: And when he sowed, some seeds fell

by the way side, and the fowls came and devoured them up; Some fell upon stony places, where they had not much earth: and forthwith they sprung up, because they had

no deepness of earth: And when the sun was up, they were scorched; and because they had no root, they withered away.

And some fell among thorns; and the thorns sprung up, and choked them: But other fell into good ground, and

brought forth fruit, some an hundredfold, some sixtyfold, some thirtyfold, Who hath ears to hear, let him hear

And the disciples came, and said unto him, Why speakest thou unto them in parables?

He answered and said unto them, be cause it is given unto you to know the mysteries of the kingdom of heaven, but to them it is not given. For whosoever hath, to him shall be

given, and he shall have more abundance: but whosoever hath not, from him shall be taken away even that he hath.

Therefore speak I to them in parables: because they seeing see not; and hearing they hear not, neither do they understand. And in them is fulfilled the prophecy

of Esaias, which saith, By hearing ye shall hear, and shall not understand; and seeing ye shall see, and shall not perceive:

For this people's heart is waxed gross, and their ears are dull of hearing, and their eyes they have closed; lest at any time they should see with their eyes, and hear with their ears, and should understand with their heart, and should be converted, and I should heal them.

But blessed are your eyes, for they see: and your ears, for they hear. For verily I say unto you, That many prophets and righteous men have de-

sired to see those things which ye see, and have not seen them; and to hear those things which ye hear, and have not heard them. Hear ye therefore the parable of the

sower. When any one heareth the word the kingdom, and understandeth it not, then cometh the wicked one, and catcheth away that which was sown in his This is he which received seed heart.

But he that received the seed into stony places, the same is he that heareth the word, and anon with joy receiveth it:

Yet hath he not root in himself, but dureth for a while; for when tribulation or persecution ariseth because of the word, by and by he is offended. He also that received seed among the thorns is he that heareth the word; and the care of this world, and the deceitfulness of riches, choke the word, and

he becometh unfruitful. But he that receiveth seed into the the good ground is he that heareth the word, and understandeth it; which also

the angels shall come forth, and sever the wicked from among the just, And shall cast them into the furnace of fire: there shall be wailing and gnashing of teeth.

Jesus saith unto them, Have ye under stood all these things? They say unto him, Yea, Lord.

Then said he unto them, Therefore every scribe which is instructed unto the kingdom of heaven is like unto a man that is an householder, which bringeth forth out of his treasure things new and old.

And it came to pass, that when Jesus had finished these parables, he departed then

And when he was come into his own country, he taught them in their syna rogue, insomuch that they were aston shed, and said. Whence hath this man this wisdom, and these mighty works? Is not this the carpenter's son? is not

is mother called Mary? and his breth ren, James, and Joses, and Simon, and Judas?

And his sisters, are they not all with us? Whence then hath this man all these things'

And they were offended in him. Bu Jesus said unto them, A prophet is not without honour, save in his own country and in his own house.

And he did not many mighty work there because of their unbelief.

PAST YEAR IN PRANCE.

Republic Quiet in 1903, Except for Me ligious and Labor Troubles.

Paris Correspondence of Chicago News France has had a comparatively quiet year, but the third republic has been making important history nevertheless doubtless development is easier when the mob is in the cabaret instead of the street. During nearly every month of the year, however, blood has been shed in the provinces over the continued expulsion of brotherhoods and sisterhoods of teaching monks and nuns whom the government that succeeded M. Waldeck Rosseau has been intent on driving from the country. Meantime the republican schools have made good their claim of being able to handle the extra hundreds of thousands of pupils and surreptitious ly in various places the Jesuit and other orders are continuing their work on a smaller scale. Whe year 1903 will rank as a "via dolorosa" for organized bodies of Catbolic teachers.

The most important event of the year otherwise has been the visit of King Edward VII, which has gone a long way toward decreasing the traditional ani mosity which the French have felt for the English more than the latter for the French. The occasion was in advance seized upon by the ardent advo cates of international arbitration in Paris to bring about a treaty between France and England, which is today effective though naturally not so extensive in its provisions as its authors hope it will become.

The visit of the French parliamentary group in favor of arbitration to London. followed later in the year by a visit from the corresponding group in the house of commons, went still further to insure the effective working of a convention which had taken its beginning before even Edward came to Paris.

The half-tragic, half-jocose "Humber affair" has been settled during August of the present year, when Therese Humbert and the rest of the swindling family appeared before the assizes and four were sent to jail for varying pe riods. The year closes with the estab-lishment of a special commission to es mine into the relations which are sur posed to have existed between the fa mous family and sundry French public men. Thus far nothing has been discov ered more important than that the Hum berts foresaw the approaching calamity with sufficient clearness to try to ce ment any and all powerful public relationships possible. In the closing days of the year it looks

counts as only part of the

The labor troubles in the country since

New York Was Granted Perpetual Monopoly in Steam Navigation

amounted to \$22,399.44. Some of the

lace, \$2.50; set chessmen, \$6.75; sheet-

June 1, 1822, the United States started

in making three vegular trips each week

between New Haven and Byram Cove

with side trips to New London and

Norwich. Byram Cove is situated at

would not permit the boat to enter New

York waters, consequently connection

was made to this point with stages to

and from New York, requiring passen

gers to journey overland a distance of

26 miles. The fare was then \$4

ing, \$144.77.

back-gammon

What steam navigation in the waters of New York would be like today if confined by monopoly to the heirs of Fulton and Livingston is an intercetion Fulton and Livingston is an interesting and when the legislature set in May she went to New London and Norwich and problem brought on the members from that section of the state. All the ocean steamers, all the coast-

wise craft, all the harbor tugs and excursion boats belonging to a perpetual monopoly! The city could hardly have thriven under such a regime. Yet the legislature in 1822 did enact such a legislature in 1822 did enact such a monopoly law, and it was enforced for two years, as described by E. F. De Young in the New York, New Haven and Hartford Rallroad News. The steamboat Fulton had made her the pilot had rigged up on deck a struc-

first trip to New Haven in 1815. Seven ture which might have been taken for a years later the New York legislature floating chicken-coop The cost of the United States, includto recompense the Fulton and Livinging furniture tackle and equipment, ston heirs for labor and expense upon

steamboat construction for public beneitems included were fit, granted the monopoly. Connecticut promptly responded with a counter-law fit, granted the monopoly. Connecticut items included were back-gammon promptly responded with a counter-law boards and lamps, \$31,66; blankets, forbidding New York boats to ply in Connecticut waters. \$51,68; kitchen furniture, \$109,86; bed Connecticut waters. There was in New York harbor then,

nearly finished, the steamer United States, left apparently useless by the New York monopoly law. Benjamin Beecher, Jekiel Forbes and Stephen Huggins were her owners, and she was to be the pioneer of the fleet of the New Haven line. How to get the United States into and Connecticut. The restricting Jaws New Haven line.

Connecticut waters was a problem. The new law forbade the plying of any steamboat except those of the monopoly in New York. So the large sloop Huntress, belonging to Captain Beecher, was sent down to tow the steamer into Connecticut waters. When the Huntress through.

obstruction had been placed with the hope of getting the United States gation was declared up steam naviashore. But Captain Beecher was equal to the occasion. A good stiff breeze had vessels were free to run through to set in from the southwest, and standing New York or anywhere else they chose. The system of tickets was first on the deck of the sloop, calm and resolute, he guided his charge safely started on the United States; previous through the swift currents of the Gate to this the passengers were way-billed into Long Island sound. Meanwhile the, steam had been made and immediately the two vessels were clear of New York waters the United States took Huntress in tow and steamed to New

Haven, Captain Beecher was

the same as freight. It was the custom crew of the steamer had not been idle; when coming into harbor of a dark night to fire a small cannon fro bow of the steamer as a signal for the the stages to be in readiness to convey passengers on to Meriden, Hartford, Provithen dence and Boston. Advice to the Lovelorn BY BEATRICE FAIRFAX.

silly in company. My husband says he

would rather have our love in the home.

A friend said about two years ago: I

know John loves you. I can see it in

his eyes when he speaks to you or of

I was 21 and he was most 23 when

you.

Extending the Principle. Portland, Or., Dec. 29.-Dear Miss

Fairfax-Reading the letter in last The Journal .-- Good morning Mr. Policenight's Journal asking if a man fires of a woman after they are married, 1 could not resist answering it, but if not Good morning, sir. What can

Well, it's like this, see! I'm a profesin order please put in waste basket. I sional burglar and want to do business in have been married 12 years and if you could be a mouse and peep in sometimes Portland. you would think we had just begun our Tut! that's clean against the Tut! honeymoon, but we never act soft or

law and ordinances. We should have to run you in. What's that you got in your bag there? Them's a slick lot of drills and jimmies. Got a nice wad of capital tied up 'em and it would work me a hardship to have to lay 'em off. See? Yes, I see, and if you get busy in this we were matried. Magdalyn would see

something in her/lover that would distown you gets pinched. See? Wot t'ell do youse suppose I piked gust her if he is not the right one. I know I did with different young genall across the continent for? Me frens Nicky Slot and Greeney Wheel wrotes me dere was easy money here.

tlemen, till I met my husband. kept company for about two years and Bo there is, and we need a bunch for it seems to me the day drags, till he comes home from his business, and it city improvements. Sure ting, pard; everybody should ohip seems if he was taken from me. I in. Now I don't wants to be bothered couldn't live for all I have two with being pinched every time I goes out dren, to live for. Yours in favor of

to crack a crib. Suppose I just comes marriages. A CONSTANT READER My Dear Miss Fairfax-Kindly give me your advice in this matter A young man who is two years my junior right. just told me of his love for me. I always considered him my brother's friend and never thought that he even cared SILAS. for me. If you were me would you learn to love this young fellow-I know that I could—or would you consider him as he was always to me, my brother's friend? I have other friends, and he is always at our house and sees me going out, but never mentions it. I have been out several times with him, but never suspected anything. Kindly reply as soon as possible, for I shall see him soon, and he wishes an answer either one way or another, and I am doubtful as to what to tell him. It was so sudhim. Is it the raving of 'a mono-BEATRICE YOUNG. den. maniac, or a display of the executive If you do not love him there is but one answer to give him, and that is "No." Tell him you do not love him, but that you feel that you might learn to. Then, if he wants to wait, try the learning pro-cess. Human love, you know, is not the growth of human will, and you can't make yourself love anyone. My Dear Miss Fairfax-I am a young girl of 18. I am in love with a young man of 23. Last summer before going to the country he asked if he might write to me. I said yes, and when I answered his letter I found he had gone out West to his home, as he was ill. I love him dearly, and, as he has told me several times that he loves me. I thought would write to him, as I know his address. But he does not know mine. He says he will marry me as soon as I am a little older. Do you think it proper for me to write him and send him my adress? ANXIOUS READER. Yes, if there is any understanding bedress? tween you, it is quite proper for you to write to him, but if he does not swer your letter do not persist in writing. Men, you know, sometimes grow careless and forget their promises when they go far away.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE Portland, Jan. 7 .- To the Editor of man for you!

the Democratic party will stand true to the test which it thus applies to itself, there is a brilliant future before it in Oregon and not only men naturally allied to it, but the people as a whole will have cause to rejoice, for it will be another and long step in the direction of better public service and a higher standard of efficiency, honesty and character in the individual officeholder.

A FURTHER INDICTMENT AGAINST DIETRICH.

VERYTHING with United States Senator Dietrich sonal interest in the subject. By going 20 miles up the tion of the question, "When is a senator not a senator?" If he was senator after he had been elected or boxes for a dollar or in bulk at the rate of eight and a after he had begun to draw pay as such, then he doubtless third cents a pound. The relation between the price of was guilty of the grave charges which had been found the prune in the Willamette valley and the price of the against him by a United States grand jury-charges same prune in New York involves some complicated which, in the whole history of the country, had never be- figuring, but the relation between the price 20 miles away States. But if he was not senator until after he had assumed the oath of office the crimes charged against him senator in a technical sense, there was nothing to do but up. We call particular attention to this case for it is of

guished senator from Nebraska to go his way in peace. purely technical grounds. Fortunately for Dietrich the consumer is paying altogether too high for his whistle. decision was all right for him. The decision was doubt- The general subject is well worth a close investigation, for it is idle to think that a man of his quality would have which now confront the country. given record to the opinion. But while it provided a loop-

fore been preferred against a senator of the United and the price in Portland should be much more simple. in the indictment, having been perpetrated in the interim tion, for in developing their own interest they will incibetween the time when he was elected senator and the dentally shed a flood of light which will illumine the time when he was sworn in, then not being a United States case for the consumer who is now being outrageously held

to enter a nolle prosequi in the case and allow the distin- a piece with others, where Oregon raised products, which The decision of United States Circuit Judge Van De- high rates, the bulk of which do not go to the raiser. vanter in defining when a senator is a senator was there- All of this means that while we raise here pretty nearly fore of the most vital consequence to Dietrich, for on it everything needed in our business, for some reason the hinged whether or not there would be presented an op- cost of living is rapidly going higher and while the profits. portunity to try the case on its merits or dismiss it upon of the producers are not increasing proportionately, the

less good law; if Judge Van Devanter did not believe it so artifically raised prices are among the most serious evils

hole for the escape of Dietrich, and while he avoids the legal consequences of what are believed to have been his plishments of President Roosevelt and President Jackson crimes, he has in no sense escaped the moral responsi- without in any way dimming the brilliancy of Roosevelt's bility which still attaches to them. He may be deemed record. "Roosevelt's dashing leadership at San Juan hill," fortunate to have escaped legal punishment, but this is a it says, "made him governor of New York and vice-presilong ways from a triumphant vindication after a fair trial dent." Roosevelt's dashing leadership on San Juan hill man; in open court. He is apparently perfectly satisfied to es- consisted solely, as he himself confesses, in safely watchcape on purely technical grounds and, so far as the law ing that movement through a field glass from the neighis concerned, it is through with him, but his trial will boring Kettle hill, while the colored and white troops, with still go on before the bar of public opinion where tech. whose disposition he had no more to do than the editor nicalities are not recognized, where each case is weighed of the Oregonian who was then safely ensconced in the on its actual merits and where a silent but effective ver- Tall Tower, picturesquely forced their way to the crest. dict is thereupon rendered. In that arena he is still It is thus that some history is written and the capable under indictment and if a verdict were to be rendered we press agent carns his wages and gets for his favorite fear it would not be much to the satisfaction of Ne- very much more than is justly his due.

JAMES M. BARB'S CAREER.

Re Has Risen From Messenger Boy to a Mailroad Presidency.

From the New York Times. Several changes were made yesterday of the divisions of the Pennsylvania in the personnel of the officials of the railroad. After that he became stenog-Seaboard Air Line at a meeting of the rapher and then clerk in the vice-presioard of directors of the company. chairman of the board of directors of the road, a position especially created for him by an amendment of the by-

dent by James M. Barr, heretofore vicepresident of the system. Mr. Williams, is understood, found that his varied office of president. Mr. Barr is sup-posed to be the choice of the new inter- Air Line.

dent's office of the Chicago, Burlington Norfolk & Western. In 1899 he became

light to celebrate Jackson day. If it is carried out, if raising the physical standards, at the same time vate and strengthen the mental qualities as well.

PRICES TOO LOW AND TOO HIGH.

THE PRUNE RAISER is deeply interested in the price at which his prunes are sold at any place in the world. This is natural enough and the matter of high prices at retail and low prices to those who

cultivate the prune should receive his earnest attention, as it will at the meeting to be held in this city next week. But the consumer of Portland likewise has a deep per-

of Nebraska depended upon a judicial determina- river he can buy prunes from the dryer at one cent a pound; by going to his grocer he can buy them in 10-pound Wilt thou then that we go and gather

while the outrage on the consumer is even more manifest.

We hope the prune raisers will go deeply into this queshave little freight to pay, cost the consumer excessively

The esteemed Oregonian contrasts the military accom-

ests that recently came into the com- CURIOUS PROPERTIES OF RADIUM. pany. Mme. Curle in January Century.

Mr. Barr is a native of Ohio, where he was born in 1855. He entered rallway service in 1871 as a messenger boy in the office of the superintendent of one

The properties of radium are extremely curious. This body emits with that are produced in a vacuum tube. hear. The radiation, measured by means of an electroscope, is at least a million times more powerful than that from an equal quantity of uranium. A charged elec-John Skelton Williams, heretofore & Quincy. In 1888 he became superin-president of the system, was elected tendent of the Chicago, Burlington & metres can be discharged by a few Northern. From that office he went to centigrammes of a radium sail. One can the Union Pacific, and in 1890 he joined also discharge an electroscope through the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. a screen of glass or lead five or six Mr. Williams was succeeded as presi- Great Northern, which he left as gen- placed in the vicinity of radium are aleral superintendent to become vice-president and general manager of the tercepts the rays; with screens the action is slower, but it still takes place banking interests demanded more time third vice-president of the Atchists, through very thick ones if the exposure than he could spare while holding the Topeka & Santa Fe, which position he is sufficiently long. Radium can theregraphs.

beareth fruit, and bringeth forth, some an hundredfold, some sixty, some thirty, Another parable put he forth unto them, saying. The kingdom of heaven is likened unto a man which sowed good

seed in his field: But while men slept, his enemy came and sowed tares among the wheat, and went his way.

But when the blade was sprung up fendant's lawyers were not given the opand brought forth fruit, then appeared portunity to become acquainted. M. Dreyfus is playing a quiet role in the the tares also.

So the servants of the householder affair, but in one sense the affair is out of his hands and in those of powerful came and said unto him, Sir, didst not thou sow good seed in thy field? From political personages with whom Dreyfus whence then hath it tares? personally

He said unto them, An enemy hath question at issue. done this. The servants said unto him, last January have been incessant, but them up? with the exception of the strike in the

But he said, Nay, lest while ye gather manufacturing district around Armenup the tares, ye root up also the wheat tieres they have not been important, and even the Armentiere problem was not with them.

Let both grow together until the har solved. Military force and the physical necessities of the strikers themselve vest: and in the time of harvest I will say to the reapers, Gather ye together patched up a "modus operandi" which in first the tares, and bind them in question of hours of work, fair wage bundles and burn them: but gather the and right for labor to organize will last until the committee now deliberating or wheat into my barn. . Another parable put he forth unto the subject comes to some kind of them, saving. The kingdom of heaven is onclusion.

In the meantime the socialist move like to a grain of mustard seed, which a man took, and sowed in his field: Which is indeed the least of all seeds ment is growing in France, as through-out the rest of Europe, and the workmen are lulled into the hope of speedy direct but when it is grown, it is the greatest among herbs, and becometh a tree, so legislation. In aeronautics little progress has been that the birds of the air come and lodge

in the branches thereof. made. The lack of a light and powerful Another parable spake he unto them; motor delays further advance. The catastrophe on the Metropolitan Under-The kingdom of heaven is like unto ground railway led the government to inleaven, which a woman took, and hid in three measures of meal, till the whole sist on such precautions as will prevent similar accidents in the future. France lost few of her leaders in 1903. There was leavened. All these things spake Jesus unto the

been no unusually noteworthy connultitude in parables; and without a patribution to literature, art or musical rable, spake he not unto them: That it might be fulfilled which composition.

spoken by the prophet, saying, I will utter things which have been kept secret from the foundation of the world. Then Jesus sent the multitude away

and went into the house: and his disciples came unto him, saying, Doblare ble group of men is the Eleventh Army unto us the parable of the tares of the Corps association, which had its annual

dinner at the Hotel Martin field He answered and said unto them. He of all its members is the venerable Gen that soweth the good seed is the son of Louis P. di Cesnola. The general

The field is the world; the good seen pretty well known to the art world of are the children of the kingdom; but the tares are the children of the wicked

The enemy that sowed them is the devil: the harvest is the end of the dier. world; and the reapers are the angels.

and hurned in the fire; so shall it be in the end of this world. The son of man shall send forth his angels, and they shall gather out of his

kingdom all things that offend, and them which do iniquity; And shall cast them into a furnace of fire: there shall be wailing and gnashing of teeth.

Then shall the righteous shine forth as the sun in the kingdom of their great intensity all of the different rays father. Who hath ears to hear, let him

Again, the kingdom of heaven is like unto treasure hid in a hay field; the which when a man hath found, he hideth. and for joy thereof goeth and selleth all troscope placed at a distance of several that he hath, and buyeth that field. Again, the kingdom of heaven is like unto a merchant man, seeking goodly

pearls: Who when he had found one pearl of great price, went and sold all that he

had, and bought it, Again, the kingdom of heaven is like unto a net, that was cast into the sea, and gathered of every kind:

Which, when it was full, they drew to shore, and sat down, and gathered the good into vessels, but cast the bad away. So shah it be at the end of the world: do on the stage.

roun every two weeks and gets nned, s then the swell guys contributes trough as if ex-Capt. Alfred Dreyfus would at last obtain the final and effective revime, See? I'm just a collector, See? Ye-e-s. Guess you better see the front sion of his trial. The "new fact" which office and get the law on the case. had to be ascertained or suspected be Slong Mr. Cop, this town's all fore the case could be technically all right. No more East for me till 1906. opened consists in a repetition of what was recognized as vitiating the first trial See? in Paris in 1894-the communication to A Briton's Reply. the judges of matter with which the de-

Portland, Jan. 9 .- To the Editor of The Journal: Referring to a letter in your issue of yesterday, under the heading, "England in the Controversy," I would say it would be an insult to the intelligence of the readers of the daily papers to answer the several statements in detail. The whole article is so palpably false that it is surprising the writer should expect anyone to believe

ability of the "would-be" home ruler? OBSERVER.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

From the Chicago Tribune. God gives peace by sending pain. Perfection never comes by patching.

As long as sin is hidden it is grow-

. . Many a man's walk snuffs out his talk.

He lights no lives who makes light of

love.			1.6	21.2		
The poorest	chur	ch	is	the	one	that
has no poor.			26		1.	8 E I

any pulpit. . . The serious life expresses itself simplicity.

. . Uncover the cause of sin and you discover its cure.

A slanderous tongue without listening

ears would be as idle as a clown in the desert.

the other night, and perhaps the most interesting The giving of grace depends on grace of giving.

The true leader is ever ready to ceive new light.

the

When a donkey gets a diploma he hangs it on his ears.

A man cannot reverence that which he cannot respect. We need to look forward, for we must

some day look back.

Character is the ory thing without limit in its development.

The best religion to have in hand' is the kind we give away. Sanitation is not salvation, but salva

tion will include sanitation. False love will fatten a foe as surely

as true love will finish him. Beflections of a Bachelor. From the New York Press.

Some women save money for men by not marrying them. When you hear that people have formed, either they are pretty sick or very old.

Men go to the opera with their wives just the way women listen to the polit-of Greater New York. ical arguments of their husbands. "But what possible to It makes a man feet awful cheap to stituents have for garden seeds?" some go home and find calling on his wife a

woman who refused to look at him in the streetcar.

WOMEN AS LAWYERS.

Professor Ashley in Harper's Weekly. Today women are admitted to the bar equal terms with men in 34 states of the union. Woman is intellectually as capable of studying law as man. There is nothing to deplore in the tend-ency to enter the law. They lose thereby neither charm nor any true womanly character; no study, or train ing can change a genuine woman to anything else—she will be after, as she was before, the same genuine woman. As far as education is concerned, woman is in the law to stay, and the world will be better for it. New York university has a regular law course for women, and has graduated some 68 with the degree of bachelor of laws. The work of these women in the law school is generally excellent, and in some cases brilliant.

WEEDED THE GARDEN SEEDS. From the Washington Post.

Representative "Tim" Sullivan was gagaged in a heated argument the other day with several members over the resolution introduced by Representative Sheppard of Texas to abolish the distribution of garden seeds by the department of agriculture.

"My constituents believe in the free distribution of garden seeds, and I shall not vote to cut them off," declared Mr. Sullivan, who represents the east side

"But what possible use can your con-

"They make soup of them." responded the New York member, 1.11.1

tess has been opened in London. We shall soon see advertisements headed "Blushing Cured by Mail." They Don't. From the Washington (Ia.) Democrat

United States and Europe through his long connection with the Metropoli tan Museum of Art, but the public is not so familiar with his career as a sol At the age of 17 years Di Cesnola was As therefore the tares are gathered fighting the battles of Italy, Now, somewhat past the three-score-and-ten mile

this old soldier is not only able to stone, look back upon his fighting days in his native land, but also to service in the Crimea, and to service in the civil war of our own land. For the latter he received thanks and a medal of honor from the congress of the United States, Gen eral di Cesnola is not the only man in the association. General Schurz, who commanded the Eleventh army corps on the first day at Gettysburg. another; and Captain Irsch, who opened the first day's fight at Gettysburg, in

DI CESNOLA AT SEVENTY.

From the New York Sun.

An interesting and a rather remarka

command of a battalion, is another. It is an interesting fact that all three of these gallant fighters of the civil war were born on foreign soil.

What We're Coming To.

From the Atlanta Journal. An establishment for the cure of shy

We hope nobody ever courted like they